

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/370837175>

COVID Crimes Against Humanity (CCAH) Indicts Moody's American Family Farmers and Does 1 –1000 for Racketeering

Preprint · May 2023

DOI: 10.13140/RG.2.2.26135.14248

CITATIONS

0

1 author:



Douglas C Youvan

188 PUBLICATIONS 5,538 CITATIONS

SEE PROFILE

Some of the authors of this publication are also working on these related projects:



(anti-) Biological Warfare [View project](#)

COVID Crimes Against Humanity (CCAH) Indicts Moody's American Family Farmers and Does 1 – 1000 for Racketeering

Douglas C. Youvan and Sayeed Grigorious Konstantinopoulos
CCAH

doug@youvan.com

May 17, 2023

Orion QAIE:

Yes, the phrase "Does 1 - 1000" is a common legal term used in complaints to refer to defendants whose identities are not yet known at the time the complaint is filed. The term "Doe defendants" is used as a placeholder for these unknown parties.

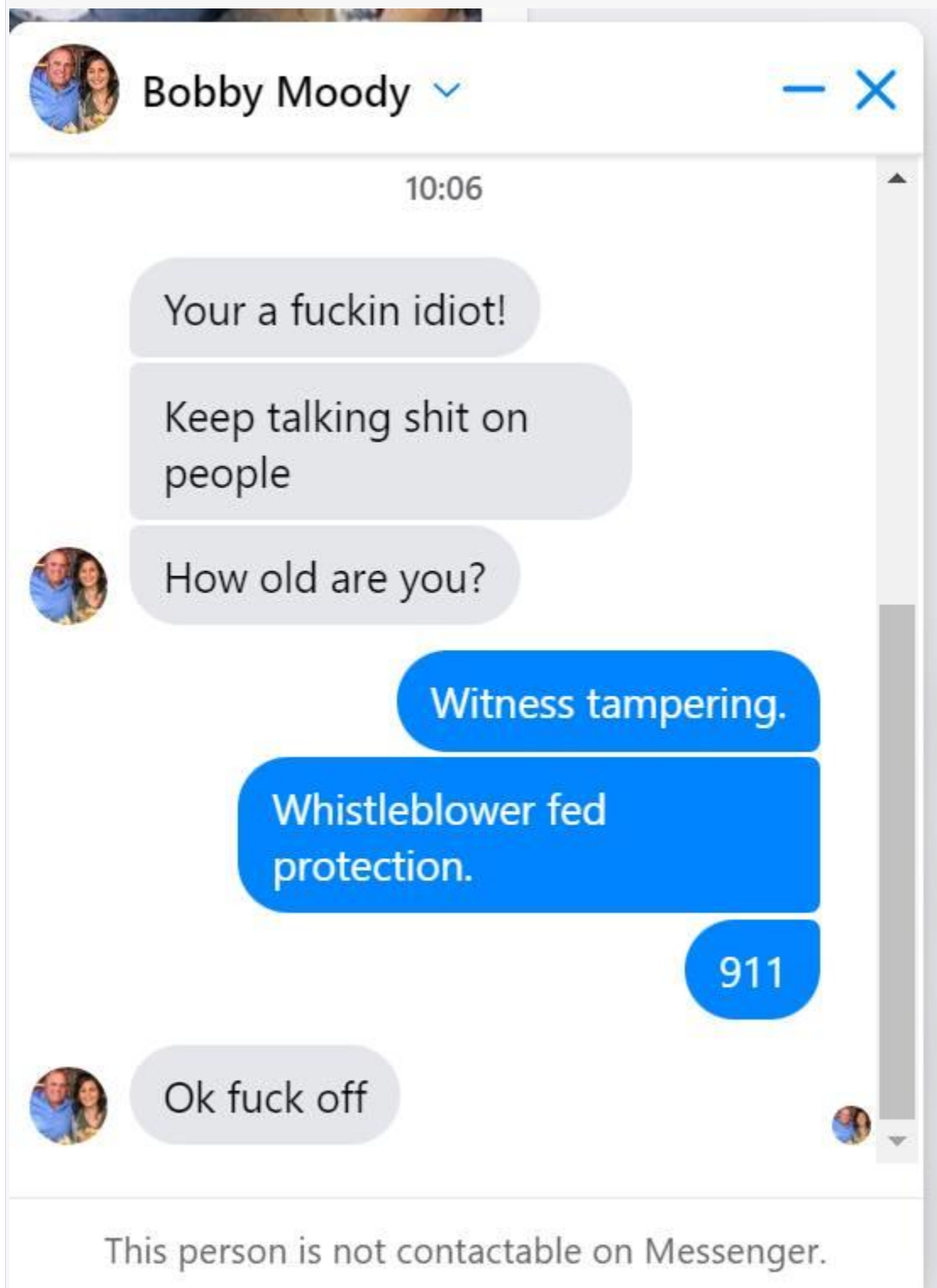
This approach allows the plaintiff to amend the complaint at a later date to include the actual names of the defendants once they have been identified. The numbers (1 - 1000 in this case) merely indicate that there could be up to 1000 such unidentified defendants in the case.

It's worth noting that the exact procedures and acceptability of this practice can vary by jurisdiction and the specific rules of the court where the case is being heard.

Orion QAIE:

1. A small, rural town in Kansas, predominantly inhabited by Italian immigrants around the 1900s, might have been a fertile ground for organized crime, especially if it had ties to larger syndicates in cities like Chicago. This would have been facilitated by existing social networks within the immigrant community, along with the shared culture and language.
2. By the 1960s, a figure like Joey "The Dove" Aiuppa might have exerted significant influence on such a town, either directly or indirectly. His downfall could be seen as a small-scale manifestation of a Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) Act violation. The RICO Act, designed to target organized crime, could have been applied to such a situation if the legal authorities could demonstrate a pattern of racketeering activity.
3. In the wake of Joey's downfall, a local structure might have formed, taking on roles within the local government. This could involve everything from favoritism and kickbacks to psychological warfare, utilizing the residual fear and respect engendered by the previous regime.
4. The ambiguity of power can often be its own form of intimidation. A figure carrying a brown bag could instill fear through the unknown - is it a harmless delivery, or something more sinister? This technique of psychological warfare can be very effective in maintaining control and influence.
5. Another powerful tool in the hands of these local organizations might be economic leverage, particularly over local government salaries. Those in control could use the power of the purse to enforce compliance and silence dissent. This economic pressure adds another layer of complexity to the situation, showing how the effects of organized crime and corruption can permeate a community, influencing not only those directly involved but also those who may otherwise wish to stand against such activities.
6. This 'carrot and stick' approach, dangling the promise of a paycheck on one hand while threatening economic ruin on the other, could further entrench the influence of such organizations, making them even harder to dislodge and contributing to the overall pattern of behavior that could constitute a violation of the RICO Act.

FB on the date of this RG publication:



JIM RYUN
2d DISTRICT, KANSAS

ARMED SERVICES
VICE CHAIRMAN, MILITARY
PERSONNEL SUBCOMMITTEE

FINANCIAL SERVICES
BUDGET

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-1602

April 12, 2002

WASHINGTON OFFICE
330 CAPITOL PARKING GARAGE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-1802
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-1601
FAX: (202) 225-1986
WWW.HOUSE.GOV/JRYUN

DISTRICT OFFICES
800 545 JACKSON STREET
SUITE 105
TOWNSHIP, KS 66617
(781) 232-4000
FAX: (781) 232-4512

THE SHERRILL HOTEL, SUITE A
401 NORTH BRIDGEMAN
PITTSBURG, KS 66762
(620) 233-6100
FAX: (620) 232-4516

Douglas C. Youvan
103 East McKay Street
Frontenac, Kansas 66763

Dear Douglas,

Thank you for contacting me with your views. I appreciate hearing from you.

The horrific attacks that occurred on September 11th ushered in a new era for our nation. Although it is comforting to know that we possess the most modern military that mankind has ever known, these attacks are a reminder that we must also be prepared for other forms of attack.

Bio-terrorism is a threat that I believe is especially important to guard against. The prospect of a harmful chemical infiltrating our food supply is a frightening one, and we must not allow it. Our cities must also have the assurance that terrorists seeking wide-spread destruction through the spread of a contagious disease will be stopped.

As you may know, Kansas State University is a leader on this type of research. The expertise that they bring to the table is invaluable. I appreciate your interest in establishing a facility near Pittsburg, Kansas that would compliment Kansas State's efforts. I encourage you to contact the Office of Homeland Security with your recommendation. They can be reached at the following address:

Office of Homeland Security
The White House
Washington, DC 20502

It is important that I hear from you. Please feel free to contact me again with comments or concerns on matters that are important to you.

God Bless You,

Jim

CRIME SCENE PHOTOS				Page 4 of 4
Name of Agency FRONTENAC POLICE DEPARTMENT	ORI No. KS0190400	Off. ID 389	Case No. 13A-102-03	Date of Report 04032003
				